

THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

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VOL. X NO. 30 SATURDAY, DECEMBER 8, 1973

25¢



YOU'RE #1 ON NIXON'S ENERGY ENEMY LIST



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Editorial

"SOLID SOUTH" A NATIONAL POLICY

Last week aides to Alabama Governor George Wallace jubilantly announced that leaders of the Democratic Party had made "major concessions to the Wallace viewpoint", clearing the way for this chief advocate of racism to win the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1976.

"What we wanted were rules where the governor can win the Presidential nomination in 1976, if he wants to run. ...We got them", Drayton Pruitt, Wallace's representative on the party's delegate selection committee, told reporters.

The Wallaceites are pleased because young voters, Black voters and other "minority" voters can now be conveniently ignored in the formation of state Democratic Party delegations and in the floor votes at the conventions. This was the situation at the time of the "lilly-White" primaries of the South.

Most significant among the rule changes officially adopted last month is the elimination of all quotas on race and age and the elimination of the "winner-take-all" primaries. In the future, delegates will be divided among Presidential candidates based on their proportion of the primary vote.

The changes also do away with the "unit rule" that required delegations to vote in accordance with the majority view of the delegation. This effectively fragments delegations; allowing Wallace supporters to appear to be greater in number than they really are.

These moves indicate that southern White Democratic Party hacks are determined to maintain their control of Democratic Party politics in the "solid South", and that northern Democratic Party hacks are quite prepared to let them. For Black people this can mean only one thing: further exclusion from meaningful Democratic Party policy-making.

This is the power structure's response to the growing involvement of Black people throughout the South in the political process. As voter registration campaigns progress and widen, and as growing numbers of Black people enter local races for elective positions, the traditional, racist southern political machine is threatened. That machine is an important base for the power structure of this country. They are joining hands to protect it.



Letters to the Editor

Dear Brothers/Sisters:

This piece of correspondence is to express our real love for the Brothers and Sisters in the Black Panther Party!!!

Though we are incarcerated, we are involved in the struggle for freedom of all people, especially the Black man and woman of America. We know that the Party is still on the case and by no means dead! Brother, the Panther Party can't die! We will not allow it to come near death! There will be power to the people!

The present government of White-Amerikkkan pigs is on its last leg! As Malik L. Shabazz said... "Uncle Sam is in deep trouble and no doctor is qualified to heal his sin-sick soul." This is sho nuff clear in this day.

...Black on soulful people!!

Power To Our People &
As-Salaam Alaikum
Bro: B. Angelo Shabazz
Pensacola, Fla.

□□□

Dear Brothers & Sisters,

I want today to express my love for the information which is presented in the Black Panther Paper. Lately I've found it on top allowing people to get an in-depth understanding of the change of power, new procedures, people politics and freedom for all.

If possible can you send me the address of the San Quentin Defense Fund. I would like to give a couple of dollars, for all political prisoners must be set free, because it will in the end be the will of the people. Thank you for your time. I hope you can send me the address.

Sincerely yours,
James R. Glenn
Oakland, Calif.

□□□

Dear Editor,

Do I appreciate your great newspaper! All of the information is so valuable. The book reviews and excerpts—I rush right out and buy most every book you advertise—such as *The Glass House Tapes*, *Kind and Usual Punishment* and *Revolutionary Suicide*. Seems like I'm reading every spare moment now. How I wish I could do something to help the horrid prison

situation. It is great that organizations are forming such as Prisoners Families and Friends of Dallas, Texas. I would like to contact them.

Thank you for your Oct. 6th article about the Starke 14 (inmates at Florida State Prison). It was helpful.

Especially gratifying was your intelligent response to the letter entitled "Nigger in Watergate", which appeared in an August, 1973 issue. I don't have the paper as I usually pass them on to friends or place them in lounges (by request).

May I suggest that you start a question and answer column. I have lots of questions in case you do.

Right on, my informed and together brothers. You know you are what's happening!

A Black Sister,
Tallahassee, Fla.

□□□

Dear Brothers,

It gives me great pleasure to sit and talk to someone that realizes that we are still slaves, only advanced. Living here in the south, seeing the red-neck farmers driving their trucks around with the shotguns everyday, giving you the dirty look in the Black-owned town, is really a drag. Don't ever think that the Blacks here aren't ready to organize, one time. We are ready to organize and pick up the freedom piece.

I hope the Middle East war did not slow you down at all. It seems clever of Brother Newton to realize that it would take discipline to overthrow the dogs. It takes a rather stupid person to think he can talk his way to equality. That's like a man climbing a ladder who gets almost to the top and someone shoots him down.

The empire I am now sitting on has the world's greatest life takers. But how easily it could be taken with an armed Black organization. I believe in the Bible. That's why I want to join the Black Panther Party. It clearly states that the oppressed will rise and destroy the oppressor.

I got to split. I got a lot to cope with now that my eyes are wide open.

Rise on, Black Panther Party.
Robert L. Williams
Madison, Arkansas

COMMENT

ENERGY CRISIS: BIG BUSINESS PROFITS

The following article, written by Alan Miller and made available to *THE BLACK PANTHER* by the Pacific News Service, exposes the facts concerning the so-called energy crisis facing the U.S., and points up Nixon administration efforts to make the individual consumer bear the burden, rather than industry and the monopolistic oil companies.

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The administration's energy conservation strategy, as outlined in the President's November 7 energy message, is clear. Fuel shortages are to be taken care of by squeezing the individual consumer even though personal and household use of energy represents only a small fraction of total energy consumption in the United States.

President Nixon has stated that the key to the success of his plan lies "in every home, in every community across this country." In the words of John Love, the administration's new energy czar: "We have met the enemy and it is us."

WHERE THE ENERGY REALLY GOES

Household use of energy represents less than 20% of the total amount of energy consumed in America. The industrial/commercial sector uses more than 55%. Transportation takes up the rest. If the same degree of attention were put into the industrial sector as is now about to be put into individual consumption, the energy-saving could be gigantic.

Transportation is also an area where a substantial energy-saving effort would be fruitful. The internal combustion engine is notoriously inefficient. Trucks, for example, use three times the amount of energy to move a ton of freight as do trains. In 1972, all modes of transportation in the United States used 25% of the nation's energy.

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THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8501 EAST 14TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621. TELEPHONE: 475-0601/0195.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: \$3.75. APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATES PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

YOU'RE #1 ON NIXON'S ENERGY ENEMY LIST

(Washington, D.C.) - As the nation awaits further Nixon administration pronouncements on how to meet the sudden "energy crisis", concerned citizens are more and more determined to expose the true nature of this "crisis" and U.S. government policy in concealing it from the American people.

A coalition of consumer and environmental groups issued a statement here last week that condemned Nixon's fuel-saving program for being aimed too much at the individual consumer, you and me, and too little at industry.

The statement pointed out that Nixon plans are a clear giving in too long sought after industry goals being won "under a climate of energy hysteria".

The coalition urged the government to formulate legislation requiring industries to be charged the same utility rates as homeowners. At present homeowners pay one-third to one-half more than industry. This would encourage industries to be less wasteful of energy sources, the coalition stated.

The coalition urged the government to accelerate anti-

trust action against major oil companies, discourage the licensing of nuclear power plants and promote more underground mining. The statement was published by the Center for Science as a Public Interest, the National Consumers League, the National Clean Air Coalition, Friends of the Earth, Environmental Action and various individuals from citizen organizations.

Indicating general support of conservation measures such as a lowering of thermostats, reducing auto speeds, unnecessary lighting, "and other superfluous uses of energy", the coalition declared: "We believe such an appeal to consumer sacrifice is being used as a pretext to avoid making hard decisions regarding corporate practices and structures."

"By penetrating government at every key decision-making level", the statement continues, "industry has amassed enormous unbalanced political power in the energy area." This lies at the roots of the present crisis, the coalition declared. "Strategies now being proposed or imple-

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NIXON conferring with top aide MELVIN LAIRD at an "energy crisis" meeting--plotting to pull the wool over the American people's eyes.

NIXON SCAPEGOAT

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM ACCUSED OF MISUSING CAMPAIGN FUNDS

(Washington, D.C.) - Brooklyn, New York Congresswoman Shirley Chisholm is the latest target of Nixon administration assaults against Black people. As the first Black woman in the U.S. Congress and as an outspoken independent kept out of the inner circles of the "hidden government", Shirley Chisholm represents both a threat and a scapegoat to the Nixon criminals in power.

Consequently, Ms. Chisholm has suddenly become the target of federal investigations on the alleged misuse of a \$23,000 surplus in her congressional campaign, and two other allegations. Neither Ms. Chisholm nor the government has disclosed what the other two allegations are.

"It's because of who I am in America -- unbought and unbossed", Ms. Chisholm told political colleagues recently in response to the allegations. When asked by a national TV reporter last week why she had been singled out for investigation, Ms. Chisholm said: "It is obvious. Because I'm Black and because I'm a woman."

Explaining the surplus, Ms. Chisholm said it was merely temporary and existed because all of the bills of her campaign had not been paid. Since then, she said, the bills have come in, and the surplus has been wiped out.

"I expected it", Ms. Chisholm told friends. "People are fishing for Shirley Chisholm. They're running me down. But I'm not the only one." Ms. Chisholm did not elaborate on who the others are

that are due for similar such harassment by the administration.

Ms. Chisholm was born in Barbados in the West Indies in 1924, attended public schools in Brooklyn and received degrees from Brooklyn College and Columbia University in New York. After serving four years in the New York State Assembly, she was elected to Congress in 1968, from the predominantly Black Bedford-Stuyvesant district of Brooklyn.

In 1972, Shirley Chisholm became the first woman to seek the Presidential nomination of a major party. The move was strongly debated in political circles around the country, but received the unqualified hostility of right-wing elements in and out of government.

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Congresswoman
SHIRLEY CHISHOLM.



Insignificant energy conservation measure.

SEATTLE B.P.P. HOLDS THANKSGIVING FEAST

(Seattle, Wash.) - Poor and oppressed people in Seattle who would not ordinarily have had a Thanksgiving meal had one this year. The Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party served turkey, chicken, dressing, potato salad, cornbread, dinner rolls and sweet potato pie to a crowd of hungry holiday guests at the Rotary Boy's Club in Seattle on Thanksgiving Day.

The entire community was invited to the free affair and all who came were delighted by the entertainment. "Masterpiece", a local rock group, and other community musicians put on a show that thrilled the crowd as they enjoyed the holiday meal.

TINY TOTS RHYTHM BAND STARTS AT COMMUNITY LEARNING CENTER

CHARLES MOFFETT, DIRECTOR OF MUSIC PROGRAM, INTERVIEWED

(Oakland, Calif.) - The creation of a Tiny Tots Rhythm Band for children three to four years of age highlighted the happenings at the Educational Opportunities Corporation Community Learning Center last week.

Although a musical performance by children so young rarely occurs, Charles Moffett, Director of the Learning Center's very active Music Program, intends to make it happen. He is providing the talented guidance



Brother CHARLES MOFFETT [right] conducting a fantastic performance by the Intercommunal Youth Band.



"Until We're Free"

A powerful, yet tender and important new album by Elaine Brown. The songs on the album weave a beautiful tapestry of protest against the quality of life for Black Americans. Listeners will find themselves engulfed in a flow of emotion as Elaine's melodic voice works its magic. Once you have heard "Until We're Free", you will understand why Huey P. Newton says, "A consuming talent, a total dedication and a proven commitment are combined in Elaine Brown, making her the first genuine People's Artist America has produced."

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SONGS WRITTEN AND PERFORMED BY ELAINE BROWN

Album produced and distributed by MOTOWN RECORD CORP.

that makes it possible. As he says, "Only the children can actually put on a performance."

If the performances by these three to four year olds are as effective as the performances of the Intercommunal Youth Band -- made up of older children that Brother Moffett directs--it will be an unprecedented achievement. But, if anyone can bring out the genius in our young people, Brother Charles Moffett can.

Charles Moffett has been a professional musician for 20 years. He has performed on drums, trumpet and vibes and has cut records with such jazz greats as Ornette Coleman and Sonny Rollins. But Brother Moffett is not only an accomplished musician, he is an accomplished educator as well, having taught music in many schools countrywide.

In 1970, he gave up his own music and dance center for youth to accept what he thought would be a more successfully funded music program with the city of Oakland. He later resigned as Music Director for the city of Oakland because "...the city could not find funds to service the community". He was principal of

a Berkeley junior high school before he resigned recently to direct the Learning Center's Music Program.

Two weeks after Brother Moffett joined the Center's Music Program, the Intercommunal Youth Band, under his direction, was performing in public. "I got the chance to do the things I've been trying to do all my life", Brother Moffett told THE BLACK PANTHER, in explaining his reasons for coming to the Learning Center.

"Here at the Learning Center, I've introduced my new technique: integrating and correlating music with all subject matter. I meet regularly with other teachers about the students' subject matter and problems. If another class, on geography, for example, is studying Spain, I introduce musical knowledge based on Spain. Mathematical concepts such as fractions are made realistic and are easily grasped by students, when, for example, eighth notes are studied in music."

Brother Moffett, with the assistance of his son, Mondre Moffett, teaches music everyday to the two and a half to eleven year olds of the Intercommunal Youth Institute, the community-based, alternative school housed in the Learning Center. After school, the father-son duo conducts music classes at the Center for children of all ages.

Brother Moffett said that he will soon implement music appreciation and music history classes for all of the Youth Institute students. Musical instruments will be available to the students as part of these classes, although there are presently not enough instruments because of a lack of funds. A big, after-school band is also planned for the children.

Among other activities of the Learning Center last week were a Thanksgiving Holiday Dance sponsored by the North Peralta Community College's Black Student Union, and the showing of four excellent films on China at a cultural center in Berkeley. The film showings were a benefit to raise funds for the Learning Center's programs. (See movie review, page 17.)

For information about the Community Learning Center and its programs call: 562-5261 or visit the Center located at 6118 E. 14th Street, Oakland.

"LOVE"

DAVID DU BOIS CAPTIVATES SON OF MAN TEMPLE CONGREGATION

(Oakland, Calif.) - When David Du Bois mounted the stage to deliver the message at last Sunday's Son of Man Temple ceremonies, hardly anyone thought a talk about "Love" was forthcoming. But it was, and the audience loved every moment of it.

The standing ovation Brother Du Bois' message received was a manifestation of the deep feeling in our hearts for one another, for other human beings, that David's message instilled in us. We often meditate on these words: "The joy and ecstasy we can know in 'selfless giving'; 'The interdependence of human survival'".

Brother Du Bois spent 12 years in Africa as a journalist. He is a writer and lecturer on African liberation movements and the Middle East. He is also Editor-in-Chief of THE BLACK PANTHER and step-son of the late Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois. His enthralling talk follows:

"Good morning. My name is David Du Bois. When some of you read that I might be making a presentation here this morning, I'm sure the last thing you thought I would be talking about is love. But that's what I want to talk about.

"I want to talk about the joy we can know in giving; a joy like no other joy; the ecstasy that we can experience out of selfless giving; giving without thought of return. Things, yes, if we have them. But far more important than things, ourselves.

"What do we have that is our own? Our time. We don't often think about that. Time is very valuable to each one of us. This is something we can give to others and in the giving know great joy, great ecstasy. Our talents and our skills; these are things that we possess, often as the result of great sacrifice on the part of those

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ALL CHILDREN ARE INVITED TO THE INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE FOR AFTER SCHOOL PROGRAMS:

Dance Program:	TUES.	THURS.	FRI.	Music Program:	MON. - FRI.
	3:30 - 5:00	3:30 - 5:00	5:00 - 7:00		3:30 - 5:00
	5 - 7 yrs.	5 - 7 yrs.	8 - older		any age child
	5:00 - 7:00				
	8 - older				

Location 6118 EAST 14TH STREET, OAKLAND, CALIF.

sponsored by Educational Opportunities Corporation

For further information please call 562-5261

ATTICA LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT

INTERVIEW WITH ROGER (BIG BLACK) CHAMP

[Chicago, Ill.] - Recently Brother Roger [Big Black] Champ, assistant coordinator for the Attica Legal Defense Committee, spent some time here in connection with the raising of funds for the Attica defense. Brother Roger Champ was an inmate at Attica State Prison during the massacre of September 13, 1971, in which 49 prisoners and guards were killed. He is currently under indictment for murder in connection with that event.

THE BLACK PANTHER presents excerpts from an interview with Brother Big Black taken during his visit to Chicago.

B.P.: Would you tell us what you are doing here in Chicago?

B.B.: As the Assistant Coordinator for the Attica Legal Defense Committee, my trip here to Chicago is to give the people a run down on what is going on with the Attica defendants. A lot of people are not aware of what took place from the 9th to the 13th of September in 1971, in Attica State Prison, in Buffalo, New York. Hopefully, my trip here will explain to people how important it is that we are given physical, financial and legal support, because we are very badly in need of all three.

B.P.: I understand there are some 60 Attica brothers charged with crimes ranging from murder to the possession of a prison key. Could you tell us something about these charges?

B.B.: The Attica Legal Defense Committee has three basic demands. One is dismissal of all the indictments, because we feel we will not receive justice in the court. We want the people to help us to bring the real criminals to a people's court; namely Rockefeller, Oswald and Nixon. Also, we want our original 28 demands implemented, those demands which remain from the 1971 rebellion. They include a proper educational program, better food, an end to slave labor, proper medical care, etc.

They formed a grand jury in November, 1971, which was two

months after the rebellion and the blood bath perpetrated against us. That grand jury is still sitting. They are still handing out indictments, from murder to the possession of prison keys. I have a three-count murder indictment. B.P.: What has been happening in court? I know that hearings have begun.

B.B.: We first filed a motion for a change of venue because, as I have said, there is no way in the world we can get a fair trial. We filed to try to get the trial moved out of Warsaw (New York), even out of the up-state area. Eighty-five percent of the Attica cases are from the five boroughs of New York: Manhattan, Staten Island, Bronx, Brooklyn and Queens. Yet we find ourselves

500 miles away from our homes and families.

Rockefeller has appropriated from 4 to 5 million dollars to get these indictments and for the prosecution of the Attica defendants. Yet, they have not given us any money for our defense. They appropriated \$150,000 but that can only be used for legal aides and public defenders. And you know in New York State just about 90% of all the jail cases come through legal aid and public defenders' representation in court rooms that result in sell-outs. This is one of the reasons I am here to enlist people in our legal defense.

We have also filed a motion for discoveries. We don't have money to hire investigators. We can't get people to go into Attica



Rebellion-torn prison.

and investigate the scene in D-Yard. But the state has sent everybody in there. So, we had to file a motion to make the state

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Police have often prevented Black people from making their political power felt at election time.

BLACK-WHITE COALITIONS ELECT SOUTHERN BLACKS VOTER EDUCATION PROJECT CALLS RALEIGH, N.C. ELECTION "NEW TREND"

(Atlanta, Georgia) - The recent election of Clarence Lightner as Mayor of the predominantly White capital city of Raleigh, North Carolina "exemplifies a new trend toward political coalitions which transcend racial lines", says John Lewis, Executive Director of the Voter Education Project, Inc. (VEP), in a press statement.

In the first municipal election of the mayor by popular vote, Clarence Lightner, who had been the city's second Black council

member, won the support of nine predominantly White precincts and eight predominantly Black precincts. Lightner had served for two terms in the City Council and, in the last term, had been elected by fellow council members as mayor pro-tem (vice-mayor).

"To people outside the South", observed Brother Lewis, "it may be surprising to see Black officials elected by coalitions of Black and White southerners. The election of Clarence Lightner in Raleigh and Maynard Jackson in Atlanta are but two recent examples of a new trend which the Voter Education Project is attempting to foster in the South. These successes are the result of an infusion of Black political participation where little political power existed only a few short years ago."

In Raleigh, only 22.7% of the population is Black and Black people constitute 15.5% of the registered voters. According to unofficial returns, Lightner won 17,348 votes or 52.9% of the ballots. His White opponent, G. Wesley Williams, polled 15,476 or 47.1% of the total vote.

Black candidates in Raleigh also won two of four Board of Education seats which were filled in the November elections. In the Raleigh City Council, Bill Knight was elected as the only Black member of the seven seat governing body. Knight is the third Black man elected to the council in the history of the city.

"In the midst of national political scandal, the people of this country want to see change", stated Brother Lewis, an early, former chairman of the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC). "Apparently, there are many Whites who feel a sense of hope and faith in the ability of Black officials to govern with greater sensitivity and compassion. There is an apparent appreciation for the inner strength of Black candidates who have known exclusion and oppression and, despite negative conditioning, demonstrate a very positive and human perspective."

The Voter Education Project is a regional, non-partisan, publicly-supported organization which promotes minority political participation through programs of voter registration, citizenship education, and technical assistance to minority elected officials. The VEP receives tax-exempt support in the form of contributions from individuals. Located at 52 Farlie Street in Atlanta, Georgia, the VEP operates throughout the 11 southern states from Virginia to Texas.

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REAGAN'S WELFARE PLAN RULED ILLEGAL-- NOT ENOUGH FOR BLIND, AGED, DISABLED ATTEMPT TO BY-PASS

STATE LEGISLATURE FAILS

(Sacramento, Calif.) - A three-judge State Court of Appeals has unanimously ruled that California Governor Ronald Reagan's plan to provide less-than-minimal increases to welfare grants for the state's 500,000 blind, aged and disabled citizens is "illegal".

As a result, the court has set the figure for the welfare grants, effective January 1, 1974, far higher than Reagan sought or wanted.

The suit against the Reagan administration had been filed jointly by the California League of Senior Citizens and the California Welfare Rights Organization.

The suit charged that the governor-sponsored moves to by-pass the state legislature and set up the low state payments--which supplement the federal monies--was arbitrary and illegal. Attorneys for the group included the highly-respected Public Advocates firm in San Francisco.

In late September, the state legislature and Reagan's men had engaged in a running floor battle over the size of the state payments. A popular plan to raise the payments almost as high as the court eventually ordered was bitterly defeated at that time.

Under Reagan's scheme, the total state and federal grant level of the elderly or disabled would rise from a meager \$212 a month to \$221 a month. Payments to the blind would rise a half-step as well, from \$212 to \$237 a month.

The court, on the other hand, is ordering that beginning January 1, welfare grants must add up to \$252 a month for the blind, \$246 a month for the aged, and \$230 a month for persons disabled. Even this, however, is the courts interpretation of the minimum state responsibility.

Coupled with the recent overwhelming voter rejection of his deceptive tax initiative, Proposition 1, last week's Court of Appeals ruling is the latest in a series of sharp defeats for Reagan, previously considered one of the few Republicans only slightly wounded by the Water-gate scandal.

NARCOTICS AGENT CHARGED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Lloyd N. Clifton, Jr., has become the first federal narcotics agent to be indicted for a murder. A Humboldt County grand jury charged Clifton, age 31, with shooting Dirk A. Dickerson, an unarmed drug-raid suspect, in the back.



Senior citizens protesting insufficient welfare aid to the aged. Governor Reagan's proposal would leave seniors without a means of survival.

"POPEYE" JACKSON AQUITTED

UNITED PRISONERS UNION HEAD RELEASED

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Wilbert (Popeye) Jackson, president of the United Prisoners Union, was acquitted last week of charges of possession of heroin and marijuana. A jury of five women and seven men reached the verdict after nine days of testimony and some eight and a half hours of deliberation.

Brother Jackson's supporters cheered the verdict when it was read in Judge Morton Colvin's

courtroom at the Hall of Justice here. They called the trial a "victory for all oppressed peoples".

Throughout the trial, defense attorneys Robin Yeamans and Robert Bell wove a web of conspiracy-like activity on the part of law enforcement officials here and in Sacramento who are familiar with Jackson's outspoken positions on the inhumane and dehumanizing rules and regulations of the California Adult Authority.

The defense called some seven witnesses who testified to the nature of Jackson's activity in the prison reform movement. Key, however, in the defense's case, was the denial by a woman from the Mission District that she had told police that Jackson sold her heroin on numerous occasions. (Officers had earlier stated that the women led them to the arrest of Jackson.)

Jackson took the stand on the seventh day of the trial and flatly denied carrying the heroin in the trunk of his yellow 1966 Cadillac. He told the court that he has strong anti-heroin feelings; explaining his wife was at one time a heroin victim herself and their "man-child Malcolm" was born suffering from withdrawal. The jury was obviously attentive to this story of personal injury due to heroin abuse.

Jackson further outlined the injustices of the criminal justice system when attorney Bell quizzed him on his role in the United Prisoners Union. He told of the speeches he frequently gives on the lack of adequate

DALLAS HIGH SCHOOL "A PRISON"!

(Dallas, Texas) - "L.G. PINKSTON, A PRISON!", is a slogan often chanted by students of L.G. Pinkston High School in West Dallas.

The students at L.G. Pinkston, according to a statement recently received by THE BLACK PANTHER from concerned Dallas citizens, feel that the security and police forces which patrol the school, as well as other schools in Dallas, increase the problems of racial antagonism within the Dallas school system.

"These problems could be dealt with on a student-teacher basis if the many White teachers could understand the mass of Black and Mexican-American students at Pinkston", the statement reads. The students "reject the corporal punishment and the unnecessary display of patrolmen carrying walkie-talkies and handcuffs" the school. "Most students would rather be suspended from school", the statement continues, "than undergo corporal punishment administered by two White

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INSIDE OUT

4 WINSTON- SALEM BLACK ALDERMEN JIVIN'

The Black community of Winston-Salem is struggling to rid itself of Black City Aldermen who have continuously voted against its expressed wishes. Richard Davis, Carl Russell, C.C. Ross and Coleman hold four seats on the nine-member City Council, but have consistently failed to push for or support improvements badly-needed by the impoverished Black people of this city.

They have voted against outstanding issues on which Black people have made their wishes perfectly clear through political protest. They seem unable to unite on any positive changes, making no effort to become closer to the community or, in fact, each other.

On a proposal before the Board of Aldermen that the city give ownership of Reynolds Memorial Hospital to the county government, Davis, Coleman and Ross voted to release the hospital despite massive protest from the Black community. They knew that the county would close this much-needed medical facility as a general hospital for community use.

These four Black Alderman have voted for an ordinance to limit presentations by community speakers at council meetings to 15 minutes and three of the four, Aldermen Coleman, Ross and Russell voted against a proposed ordinance which would have required automatic heating in all city dwellings. The four Black representatives also approved the current city budget which cut poverty program funds to \$60,000, while approving, at the same time, \$100,000 for a "Bikeway" in the White community.

The Black Aldermen were recently implicated in a bribery case in which a White Alderman, Donald Holcomb, was convicted of accepting bribery payments to approve re-zoning. They voted with Holcomb to re-zone the business land, owned by Howard Lackey. Lackey has testified that he had paid \$5,000 to Holcomb, who had told him \$1,000 was for himself and the rest to buy off other aldermen.

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ATLANTA MAIDS AND LAUNDRY WORKERS FIGHT UNION INACTION--DEMONSTRATE TO REGAIN JOBS

(Atlanta, Georgia) - When 30 Black maids and laundry workers reported to work at Landmark Motor Inn here, November 3, they found that the Black housekeeper formerly in charge had been replaced with a White one. The new White housekeeper immediately fired all 30 Black workers.

The firings came soon after Landmark gave in to employee demands as a result of a strike and several days of picketing. When the maids and laundry workers first went on strike at Landmark, they also sat-in and picketed the Hotel, Motel, Restaurant and Bartenders Union, Local #151.

Although Local #151 was supposed to be representing the maids and laundry workers, union officials consistently refused to take action against Landmark's violation of the contract between the union and the motel.

Unfair practices by Landmark included: paying the employees with checks they could not cash; failing to deliver paychecks on time and paying workers less money than they were supposed to receive.

"OUR UNION DOES NOTHING."

When the workers began demonstrating against the Hotel, Motel, Restaurant and Bartenders Union, several international representatives of the union were flown in to negotiate with the striking workers. During the negotiations the workers explained: "Our union (Local #151) is taking high union dues out of each of our checks every payday and is not doing anything for the union members when management mistreats us."

The Black workers said they would demonstrate until the following demands were met:

1. That all striking employees be allowed to return to work at Landmark with no loss of pay.

2. That Landmark immediately replace a faulty time clock.

3. That the union immediately furnish the striking employees with a copy of the union contract with Landmark.

4. That the employees be allowed to elect a union shop steward of their choice from among their ranks.

5. That union officials agree to hold regular union meetings for dues-paying employees.

6. That Landmark immediately pay the striking employees with checks they can cash.

The workers were successful in getting the union to picket Landmark and Landmark soon gave in to the employees' de-

FARAH PANTS BOYCOTT CLOSES TWO PLANTS

(New York, N.Y.) - As a result of a year-and-a-half long strike and boycott against Farah Pants, William Farah, president and owner of the Farah Manufacturing Company, has recently announced the closing of two of his plants, in Las Cruces and Victoria, Texas. Since May, 1972, over 3,000 mostly Chicano women workers in Farah's eight men's pants-making plants have been on strike in an effort to gain union recognition.

Before the strike Farah was the largest manufacturer of men's pants in the world. In 1971, the company produced 30 million pairs of pants and made a profit of \$6 million. Last year, as a result of the boycott, Farah lost \$3 million and the six factories in the U.S. that are still open, (there are also factories in Belgium and Hong Kong), only work two days a week. Farah, however, has refused to even negotiate with the workers.

mands. Then, shortly after Landmark agreed to the workers' terms, all 30 were again fired. In response to the firings, the workers have filed an unfair labor practice complaint with the National Labor Relations Board.

Retaliating, Landmark has filed a \$52,361 damage suit against the 30 employees, as well as against Hosea Williams, Atlanta SCLC president, and the Poor Peoples Union, an Atlanta, community-based group. The Poor Peoples Union, organized by Brother Hosea Williams, has been instrumental in helping the workers. In fact, they now want the Poor Peoples Union to be recognized as their representative union instead of Local #151. The workers said they will continue to picket until they regain their jobs.



BOYCOTT FARAH PANTS!

Farah has become desperate though. Attempting to combat the strike, Farah has increased its advertizing, including commercials during televised football games and ads in *Playboy Magazine*. Farah even published a full-page "Open Letter", from "8,000 Farah workers", saying they were happy working for Farah. One strike supporter, however, Father Jesse Munoy, counted the tiny names on the ad and found there were only 2,310. Father Munoy has also received thousands of phone calls and letters from people whose names were used, saying they had never signed anything to be used as an ad supporting Farah.

Willie Farah apparently has friends in high places, like the Pentagon. Since the strike began, the Pentagon has cancelled its

JACKSON AQUITTED

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

medical, rehabilitative and human living conditions within the state's penal institutions. He also told of his presentation the day before his arrest, in Sacramento, where he spoke to the Adult Authority on the "arbitrary rules and regulations" recently added to the rostrum of do's and don'ts for parolees.

In recalling the incidents that led up to his arrest the night of August 28, Jackson told the jury that he had been stopped frequently by police over the previous two weeks. He testified that as the arresting officers pulled out the heroin from "somewhere", they said, "Well, we've finally got the United Prisoners Union."

The prosecutor's case consisted of the testimony of the arresting officers and police informant Jessica Vodquen.

Ms. Vodquen was a key figure in the post-arrest events. She testified at the preliminary hearing for the defense, claiming that she was a police informant for the San Francisco Police Department and had known of incidences when Jackson's car was searched by the police without his knowledge. Shortly after the preliminary hearing, however, she called a press conference and told the public that she had been forced under threat to her life to make the statements she made during the preliminary hearing.

Jackson is still in jail since under California Adult Authority regulations his arrest calls for a hearing on revocation of parole. Prior to his founding of the UPO, Jackson had served ten years in California prisons from a previous conviction. "That's the next struggle", attorney Bell said after the trial was over and the halls had cleared.

SHIRLEY CHISHOLM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

Of all those in Washington, D.C., whose political and business activities clearly warrant federal investigations for wrongdoing, the choice of Shirley Chisholm clearly points up the intent of the Nixon administration to attempt to draw the attention off themselves by pointing to the most visible and accessible scapegoats they can find.

The attack against Congresswoman Chisholm is a sign of things to come for those Black politicians who attempt to maintain some measure of independence from the corrupting political elements in Washington, D.C., and every major city in this country. She is the first because she is the most vulnerable, being both Black and a woman.

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NEW CAMPAIGN FOR WANSLEY'S FREEDOM

(Richmond, Virginia) - Thomas C. Wansley has been jailed again in the wake of a Federal Appeals Court decision which reversed an earlier ruling that had released the young Black man on bail last January. Supporters of Brother Wansley throughout Virginia and the South have begun a vigorous new campaign for his freedom.

Brother Wansley, 27, was released from prison after serving ten years of a sentence of life plus twenty years on frame-up charges of raping an elderly White woman in 1962. Federal Judge Robert R. Merhige, Jr., ruled in January that Wansley's 1967 conviction had been unfair because of prejudicial news coverage by racist ultra-conservative Lynchburg newspapers, and ordered that Wansley be released or re-tried.

COURT OF APPEALS

On November 9, the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals reversed Merhige's decision. After the circuit court's decision, his bail was revoked and Wansley's attorneys, including the prominent people's lawyer William Kunstler, began moving to appeal the decision to the Supreme Court.

The Committee to Free Thomas Wansley and the Prisoners Solidarity Committee in Richmond are circulating a petition in Virginia and across the country calling on Governor Linwood Holton to pardon Brother Thomas Wansley immediately.



Messages of protest against the state of Virginia's persistence in prosecuting Thomas Wansley may be addressed to: Attorney General Andrew Miller, State Capitol, Richmond, Va. 23219. Copies of the petition and full information on Brother Wansley's case are available from: The Committee to Free Thomas Wansley, 1103 Floyd Ave., Richmond, Va. 23220.

ENERGY ENEMY LIST

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

mented by the administration ... rather than altering these industry patterns of unconstrained power, worsen them by capitulation to long sought after corporate goals."

The coalition urged the following other measures:

- Low-cost government loans or tax deductions for homeowners and small businesses to improve heat-saving insulation in buildings.

- Mandatory efficiency standards for cars and home appliances for the best use of available energy.

- A ban on use of natural gas to fuel industrial boilers, prohibition of ornamental gas lamps and an alternative to pilot lights for starting gas stoves.

- Limits on advertising of products that consume large amounts of energy.

Meanwhile, the establishment press continues to blame the

FARAH PANTS BOYCOTT

CLOSES TWO

PLANTS

CONTINUED FROM LAST PAGE

contracts with other pants-makers for sales to Army PX's and has given them to Farah instead. The company has also been selling more of its slacks under other labels. These labels include: K-Mart; Cliff Mark; Beau Mark; Golden Scroll; Passport; Club 20; Par Excellent; Au Par Jeans; Daire, and Kinrod.

The long strike has continued despite the strikers barely surviving on the \$30 a week union benefits they receive. While Farah was making \$6 million in yearly profits, the company was paying many of its workers less than \$2.00 an hour. Manuela Reyes, for example, is 22 years old and has worked for Farah since she was 16. She started at \$1.60 an hour and was making less than \$1.90 an hour when she walked out. "A raise was an impossibility", the management told her.

Eighty-five percent of the 9,500 Farah workers are women. Yet the company provides no maternity leave. Women who return after having a baby find they have to come back to base pay, no matter how long they've worked there--or worse, find they have no job at all!

BOYCOTT FARAH PANTS

How Energy Is Used In The Transportation Sector

Automobile	55.3 %	Trucks	21.1 %
Aircraft	7.5 %	Railroad	3.3 %
Mass Transit,		Buses	0.2 %
Boats	10.4 %	Other	2.2 %

Source: E. Hirst Energy Consumption for Transportation in the U.S. (Oak Ridge National Laboratory, March 1972)

"energy crisis" on the Arab boycott of crude oil to the U.S., despite the fact that the U.S. relies on the Arab oil-producing countries for only 10 percent of its petroleum.

Little effort is made to place responsibility where it belongs: on the Nixon administration's pro-Israeli Middle East policy. The Arab boycott could be lifted tomorrow with a commitment by Israel to withdraw completely from Arab lands seized through aggression in June, 1967. The U.S. could bring sufficient pressure to bear on Israel to compel that paper state to withdraw.

The total withdrawal of Israeli occupation forces to the pre-June, 1967, lines is a universal demand.

The Western European countries collectively re-asserted that demand three weeks ago. Now, Japan, previously a supporter of U.S. policy in the Middle East, has called for total Israeli withdrawal from Arab lands. Japan and the European countries depend for up to 80 percent of their petroleum on Arab oil-producing countries.

The immediate solution to the so-called energy crisis lies in a change in U.S. policy toward Israel. If the Nixon administration refuses to make that change, then the American people have no alternative but to bring popular pressure to bear on their Congressmen to do it. (See related article, page 2.)

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

MENTAL PATIENTS WIN WAGES

(Washington, D.C.) - America's mental institution inmates have won a court suit here granting pay to mental patients for institutional work. This is the first instance of a class-action suit being brought on behalf of confined mental patients in U.S. history. The suit was filed against the Department of Labor by the National Association for Mental Health and the American Association on Mental Deficiency.

"DRAMATIC" EXECUTIONS

(Sacramento, Calif.) - Following the California legislature's restoration of the death penalty, State Health and Welfare Secretary Earl W. Brian began looking for a new method of execution that would still "retain enough drama" to act as a deterrent to others. Brian said he had been asked by Governor Ronald Reagan to examine the possibility of replacing the San Quentin Prison gas chamber. "If you should move to such a method that was totally so mundane as to receive no public attention whatsoever, you would probably destroy the deterrent effect. The most cruel sort of execution I can think of is crucifixion."

"SCHOOL OFFICIALS CAUSE VIOLENCE"

(Sacramento, Calif.) - School administrators are a major cause of violence in California schools, a state researcher said recently. Kenneth S. Washington told a meeting of educators that the four-member task force he headed concluded that: "We need to look for new criteria in selecting school principals". He said his researchers found that "many of the schools and districts are hiding the facts" concerning violence. Questioning brought out major causes such as "uneven disciplinary practices, student governments that are rubber stamps for the administration, oppressive school rules and poor counseling, or none at all".

FORD EXECUTIVE SLAIN

(Cordoba, Argentina) - A Ford Motor Company executive and three of his bodyguards were killed in an ambush here last week. John Albert Saint, 56, was general manager of Transax, a transmission and axle plant owned by Ford. He was instantly killed when an estimated 15 youths in various vehicles opened fire with automatic weapons and shotguns at Saint's chauffeur-driven car and a following car carrying guards.

IN SEARCH OF COMMON GROUND

CONVERSATIONS WITH
ERIK H. ERIKSON
AND HUEY P. NEWTON

The following excerpt from *In Search of Common Ground* continues the introductory statement presented by Erik Erikson, Professor Emeritus of Human Development and Lecturer in Psychiatry at Harvard University, in his 1971 talks with Huey P. Newton. Responding to Brother Huey's opening remarks on the ideology and philosophy of the Black Panther Party and outlining his own views, this statement by Professor Erikson, "The Wider Identity", provides us with a unique and insightful way in which to view the human liberation struggle today.

In my terms, sometimes referred to as "psychohistorical," the point young Newton made,

when he was twenty-two, was to show how the Black man's territory has never outlived the frontier state and is still the land of undefined laws; and that arbitrary violence in this territory often comes not from roving outlaws but from those charged with the enforcement of the law. Inclined to disregard the rights of Black citizens, they break the law under the guise of defending it. He made of the police, then, the symbol of uniformed and armed lawlessness. But he did so by ingeniously turning the white man's own imagery (especially dear to the American West and the Western) around against the white world itself. And in arming himself and his brothers against that world, he emphasized a disciplined adherence to existing law. In fact, he traveled equipped not only with a gun but also with a law book. The book and the fire-it cannot escape us what an elemental pair of symbols this has been in revolts as far removed from each other as that of the Germans in Luther's day and that of the Zionists in our own. It is clear, I hope, that I am here ascribing to Huey Newton certain implicit historical themes which may or may not have been conscious at the time.

NIGHTRIDERS IN AUTOMOBILES

Now, historically speaking, it is obvious that in the South, where most of the Blacks in the West came from (and where Newton's family came from), it was the nightriders who rode into Black territory, once on horseback, now in automobiles. They still do, of course. Quite recently I visited a part of Mississippi where Whites still take occasional potshots even at Headstart schools, unable to stomach the fact that Blacks are building (admittedly with Northern sympathy and support) true centers of community life.

But a historical deed is not just a matter of turning images around-nor can it be done without an element of great risk, both of excessive violence and of total failure. For behind such images, as I mentioned, there is the matter of *historical identity*-one of the terms I want to clarify today-which reaches deeply into the existence of each community and each individual; and by deeply, I mean into the center of human self-esteem and pride, and thus, in times of danger, of

human defensiveness and deadly anger. I know that there have always been Black men even in the South who were armed and who used their arms at the risk of having to become fugitives or of being eliminated. But this did not prevent the fact that the communal climate fostered, as it did in other colonized people, a negative self-image of defenselessness-which became fateful exactly because it became a symbiotic condition for the white Southerner's own sense of superiority.



HUEY P. NEWTON

Such symbiotic positives and negatives become a daily and detailed necessity incorporated in every bit of consciousness and in every bit of language and gesture-on both sides. To turn them around, then, and to try to give to the Blacks as well as to the police (on the white forefront) transvaluated images means to take enormous risks. Newton and Seale, in fact, maximized this risk by setting the most unorganized and least uniformed ghetto Blacks against the most organized and uniformed whites, the police. They reached way down to those strata of young Blacks whom even Marx would have considered lumpen proletariat-that is, the "proletariat in rags"-and attempted to bring forth what sense of mutual loyalty and discipline does exist in those who are up against it. To put the police up against these people and then to mark the police as lawless and murderous can, instead of inducing restraints, seem to justify actions on the part of the law which turn to involuntary confessions of lawlessness-as we saw, much later, in the Fred Hampton case. To provoke the law in such a way that the rage unleashed will lead to severe

lapses in self-discipline-that, too, can become an implicit if not explicit revolutionary tactic.

Huey Newton's main deed, however, and one powerful reason for the appeal of the Panthers' stance both here and abroad, is in the turning of a negative identity into a positive one, in the sense in which a cornered animal turns on the attacker. This is what the Black Panther imagery stands for, after all. All of this, in part, is a Black-and-urban version of a psychic transformation used by the rebellious youth of other colonized or oppressed people. Eldridge Cleaver even acknowledged at one point a comparison with the Jews of the Diaspora: "Psychologically," he once remarked, Black people in America had "precisely the same outlook" as the Eastern European Jews had under Theodor Herzl.

VIOLENT TRANSVALUATION

The police and what they stand for thus bore the brunt of a violent transvaluation, while it must be obvious that, man for man, they more or less play (and have played) the role of armed technicians serving on the frontier of the whole society's identity consciousness. Now the success of such a venture-and I am speaking now not of a political victory but of a propagandistic impact way beyond immediate success or failure-depends on the historical moment grasped, as it were, with self-discipline and determination. Historical here means the universal actualization of new images and symbols. And it should be clear that what happened here on the frontier of the Oakland ghetto has its counterpart in the various theaters of war abroad, particularly in Vietnam, where superbly armed and uniformed technicians were again sent to the frontier by a society that wished to preserve the outer borders of an industrial empire. There, too, they have found themselves infuriatingly ineffective against what would seem to them an infiltrating lumpen proletariat. Such guerrilla tactics as were used by "the other side" at first seemed too desperate to be dignified with the term "strategy." But in the long run they worked against overwhelming odds.

This, then, seems to me to be the "actual" background of the theories advanced yesterday by Huey Newton, and I have pointed this out because it is exactly what cannot be so easily seen in what we read in the papers - whether one is talking about our dailies or the Panthers' weekly. Least of all is it apparent in the spasmodic reporting of guerrilla events here or abroad that they represent a new ritualization of warfare.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

REVOLUTIONARY
SUICIDE



"Jail is an odd place to find freedom, but that was the place I first found mine"

Huey P. Newton

With power and passion, the co-founder of the Black Panther Party tells his life story. Here is the dynamic account of the making of a revolutionary. Boyhood amid a deeply religious and loving family. Adolescence as thief, hustler, ghetto-survivor. Murder trial for the death of a policeman—a cause célèbre that inspired the militant cry, "Free Huey." Conviction. Imprisonment. And final exoneration. Huey P. Newton's autobiography "In a most moving sense is a testament to the black American's pain and dilemma in the 1970s." —Publishers Weekly

24 pages of photographs \$8.95

To purchase this book, send \$8.95 in cash or money order to: Central Distribution, 8501 E. 14th Street, Oakland, California 94621. Also available by Huey P. Newton: To Die For The People, \$1.95.

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NIXON TAMPERS AGAIN

ANOTHER CRUCIAL CONVERSATION MISSING

Now a crucial portion of another important Watergate conversation is missing.

When the White House last week claimed that a conversation between President Nixon and former White House Chief of Staff H.R. Haldeman three days after the Watergate burglary had not been recorded, hardly anyone seemed surprised. The President had again tampered with the controversial Watergate tapes, most people thought. Nixon's dishonesty has become widely recognized.

First, it was the missing tape of a telephone conversation between the President and his former campaign manager and Attorney General, John Mitchell. Then, it was the important conversation between Nixon and former White House counsel John W. Dean, 3rd, that the administration claimed was not recorded. Now this latest turn-of-events.

For 18 minutes in the middle of one of the tapes there is "an audible tone"--but "no conversation"--White House Special Counsel J. Fred Buzhardt explained to U.S. District Judge John J. Sirica.

Eyebrows had raised in disbelief when President Nixon reported the first two missing conversations. Now, even the most die-hard Presidential supporters would be hard-pressed to deliver a reasonable explanation for this last bombshell.

The last mysteriously missing conversation would have certainly proved the President's guilt in any court of law. The United States Court of Appeals' October 12 decision, which

ordered the tapes to be turned over to Judge Sirica, refers to the significance of this conversation. "The inference that H.R. Haldeman and John D. Ehrlichman, Nixon's former domestic affairs advisor, reported on Watergate and may well have received instructions is almost irresistible", the court declared. It said the tapes of the meetings "should show the extent of the knowledge of the illegal activity by the participants or any effort to conceal the truth".



"Executive privilege arguments aside, Mr. President, you really should have consulted me before deciding to swallow the tapes."

Almost inaudible in Judge Sirica's courtroom, White House lawyer Buzhardt, looking pale and worn out, said he had no explanation for the missing conversation. "This is just another instance that convinces the court that it has to take some steps", Judge Sirica said in response to Buzhardt's statement. "It is not because the court does not trust the White House or the President", said Sirica. "The court is just interested in seeing that nothing else happens." Judge Sirica added that, "in view of what has transpired", he was asking the President to turn over custody of the tapes to his court soon.

Buzhardt also told the court that the conversation was discovered missing a week ago, but, it took a week to inform the court because President Nixon was not sure whether the conversation in question had actually been subpoenaed. This feeble story contradicts the very precise statement on the subpoenas issued by the court, as well as Nixon's November 12 comment that he "proceeded with a review" of the subpoenaed tapes in September.

In other Watergate activity last week, the former board chairman of the Phillips Petroleum Company invoked the Fifth Amendment's protection against self-incrimination rather than testify to investigators from the Senate Watergate Committee about contributions to Nixon from the petroleum industry.

"WHY NIXON FEARS TO RESIGN"

The following explanation of Richard Nixon's fanatical determination to remain in the White House was written by long-term Washington newsmen, I.F. Stone. It has been excerpted from an in-depth article by Mr. Stone which recently appeared in the N.Y. Review of Books.

"The biggest obstacle to Mr. Nixon's resignation may be his fear of going to jail. So long as he stays in the White House, he is safe. As President, he has the power to hamper investigation, drag out litigation, and block his own prosecution.

"He has yet to be proven guilty, but he seems in no hurry to prove himself innocent

OPERATION GEMSTONE: THE GREAT WATERGATE CONSPIRACY

An examination of Richard Nixon's closest friends and associates reveals an interlocking group of international millionaires with criminal connections. The following excerpt from Operation Gemstone: The Great Watergate Conspiracy, is the second in a series on these Nixon associates and his relationship to them. Operation Gemstone is a soon to be published work by the Los Angeles based Citizens Research Investigation Committee, under the editorship of Donald Freed.

Crime and anti-communism go hand in hand. A firm believer in anti-communism, although not necessarily crime, is self-made millionaire Robert H. Abplanalp, another Nixon friend. He is president and chairman of the Board of Precision Valve Corporation. Abplanalp "loaned" Richard Nixon several hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of his home in Key Biscayne. Although Abplanalp is from the Bronx, he shares with other Nixon intimates one quality--the self-made millionaire. Moreover, Abplanalp has interest in marine laboratories and resort properties throughout the Southwest.

The Southern Rim of new money men consists of men like Rebozo, Abplanalp, the Murchison family and the Clement family. Fortunes were made in the post war decades, mostly in new industries, aerospace and defense contracting, oil and natural gas, real estate operations during the postwar popu-



Nixon's money man, ROBERT L. VESCO.

lation boom. The list is a long one, it includes Billy Graham, Donald Kendall, Elmer Bobst, Clement Stone. A few, like Stone and Abplanalp are not from the Rim, but in the style of the Southwest Cowboy are new money men who have made their fortunes in their own lifetimes, who subscribe to the Horatio Alger myth and to Billy Graham's conscience healing evangelism.

Another new money man is Robert L. Vesco. On May 10, 1973, along with John Mitchell, Maurice Stans and Harry L. Sears, Vesco was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury and charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States

and to obstruct justice. In 1972, former U.S. Attorney General John Mitchell called the U.S. embassy in Geneva to help Vesco out of another, earlier scrape. Vesco's firm, International Overseas Services (IOS), identified by federal investigators as a crime syndicate laundering outfit, was finally the source of suit in 1972.

The following year, according to the Security and Exchange Commission (SEC), Vesco spirited away \$224 million from four mutual funds. In 1972, Vesco gave CRP more than \$200,000. In return he was sprung from a Geneva prison by Mitchell and managed to reach Costa Rica, where he is now comfortably evading the short reach of United States law. Vesco, who is estimated to own 30% of the capital city of Costa Rica, San Cristobal, has understandably received the blessings of the Costa Rican government, which has refused to honor extradition requests from the United States.

Vesco, however, played another role in Nixon's life, just a few years ago. It seems that Richard Nixon's nephew, Donald Nixon, was living with some "hippies" in a commune in Northern California. Anthony T. Ulasewicz, between his Operation Gemstone investigatory chores, brought Nixon's nephew to the White House for a little man-to-man talk with John Ehrlichman. Ehrlichman convinced Donald to cut his hair and to embrace a bevy of traditional values.

Vesco managed to find a spot in his organization for little Donald. Now, thoroughly domesticated and clean shaven, Donald Nixon works with Vesco in Costa Rica. Just before the IOS scandal broke, a Cuban-Spanish group in the Miami area were prepared to buy out the Vesco interests. This group, with links to

NATIONAL LAWYERS GUILD CHALLENGES FORD NOMINATION

The National Lawyers Guild announced last week that the 4,000 member organization has requested an opportunity to testify against the confirmation of Gerald Ford as Vice-President. In a letter to Rep. Peter Rodino, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, James Larson and Arthur Kinoy, President and Vice-President of the Guild, charged that "Richard Nixon, having illegally and fraudulently

either. If - as seems clear - he wants at any cost to avoid trial of the issue, his best barricade is the White House fence. Once he is put out of office, his position is not much better than that of Mitchell or Stans, Haldeman or Ehrlichman, or any other citizen.

"While others talk of capacity to govern, Mr. Nixon's first concern may be to avoid conviction. From that point of view, much that has happened and much that will happen may still seem desperate but will no longer seem foolish or irrational. When Senator Jackson (echoing Goldwater) asked Mr. Nixon to go before the Ervin Committee and 'lay his cards on the table,' he was asking the President to lay his head on the chopping block. If the cards could prove his innocence, he would have laid them on the table long ago. Not to see this is no longer naivete. It is self-deception..."



Vice-Presidential nominee GERALD FORD.

obtained the title of President, may not name his own successor pursuant to the 25th Amendment to the Constitution".

The Lawyers Guild is filing a People's Lawsuit in December which will ask the courts to set aside the results of the 1972 presidential election and remove Richard Nixon from office.

Recently, there has been mounting opposition to Nixon's nomination of Rep. Gerald Ford to replace convicted criminal Spiro Agnew. It is generally known that Ford, the House Republican leader and a Congressman for over 25 years, has been no more than a yes-man for Nixon during his administration. In his quarter-century on Capitol Hill, Ford has done as much as possible to vote down and block any type of progressive social and civil rights legislation before Congress.

The following is part of Ford's consistently negative voting record on civil rights and social legislation:

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

- Voted July 9, 1965, to cripple the Civil Rights Act of 1965.
- Voted on August 9, 1966, to re-commit the 1966 Civil Rights Act to delete the fair housing provision.
- Voted on October 6, 1966, to nullify Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act as applied to aid to elementary and secondary education.
- On December 11, 1969, led the fight to defeat the Voting Rights Act of 1969.
- Voted on September 16, 1971, to kill the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) bill.
- Voted against school busing on April 7, 1971; November 4, 1971; March 8, 1972, and August 17, 1972.
- Voted against public housing on June 29, 1949; May 10, 1950; May 4, 1941; March 21, 1952; April 2, 1954; July 29, 1955; May 21, 1960.
- Voted against establishing elementary and secondary education on March 26, 1965; July 31, 1969.
- Voted against Medicare on April 8, 1965.
- Voted to turn OEO over to the states on December 12, 1969.
- Voted to delete Model Cities funds on May 17, 1970.
- Voted against providing unemployment compensation to farm workers on July 23, 1970.
- Voted against child care conference reports on December 7, 1971.
- Voted to reduce appropriations for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare on June 26, 1973.



"I must, however, continue to be bound by my decision regarding these tapes..."

Charles "Bebe" Rebozo, was a part of the little known Cuban "Mafia".

Personal contributions, however, are not the only source of income for the Nixon administration. Despite election laws prohibiting corporate gifts, several corporations have been heavy contributors to CRP.

Maurice Stans and Herbert Kalmbach, Nixon's personal attorney have together tithed most large American corporations approximately 1% of their gross income. Some did not pay. Most did. Among the businesses solicited were U.S. Steel Corp., American Airlines, Chrysler Corporation, General Electric Co., Westinghouse Electric Corp., Inland Steel Co., Northrop Corp., Kennicott Copper Corp., the 3-M Company and Gulf Oil. Although Gulf was more than willing in its participation, not all received the kind of benefits that ITT, the grain combines, the milk industry, or the oil industries did. But at best, the heat - in the form of government investigations of pollution, tax evasion, violation of anti-trust laws - was off, if they paid their tithe.

Maurice Stans has a curious financial background, particularly in regard to those who bankrupted the Penn Central Railway. A good friend and business associate of Dwayne Andreas, Minneapolis Soybean king and some time CIA money handler, Kenneth Dahlberg is a primary fund raiser for Operation Gemstone. Dahlberg, a director and co-chairman of a Florida bank, was a major stockholder in an investment group called Penphil. A congressional committee has accused Penphil of helping to bankrupt Penn Central. More than \$85 million of Penn Central investments were manipulated for the profits of two key Penphil organizers. Penphil also invested in a Florida gas company, two Florida banks and a Dallas investment corporation. The Dallas corporation

also owned a California real-estate corporation, Macco Corp., whose vice-president just happened to be Herbert Kalmbach. Maurice Stans, oddly enough, is an investor in Macco Corp., with stock options worth \$570,000.

The convoluted and labyrinth business transactions of Nixon's friends to powerful interests mirrors the type of business by organized crime which uses legitimate firms much in the same way as Penphil used Penn Central. That is, as a front for laundering illegally obtained funds while eventually bankrupting the original, legitimate company.



CHARLES "BEBE" REBOZO and wife.

WATERGATE PLANE CRASH "ACCIDENT"

(Chicago, Ill.) - A Cook County coroner's jury ruled last week that the fatal crash of United Airlines Flight 533 last December 8, was "accidental". One of the 44 passengers and crew killed in that crash was Mrs. Dorothy Hunt, wife of convicted Watergate conspirator, E. Howard Hunt.

Despite an overwhelming array of contradictory evidence, improper on - the - scene FBI investigations and an incredible assortment of miscues and oversights, the jury reached its decision after only 12 minutes deliberation.

At the time of her death Dorothy Hunt was carrying over \$10,000 in cash and \$2 million in securities as pay-off money for the continued silence of other Watergate figures. (See THE BLACK PANTHER series, "Flight 533: The Watergate Murder": September 29 through November 19, 1973.)

THE GLASS HOUSE TAPES

By C.R.I.C. and Louis E. Tackwood

The Glass House Tapes by ex-police agent-provocateur Louis E. Tackwood and the Citizens Research and Investigation Committee [C.R.I.C.] of Los Angeles, is the story of Tackwood's startling confession of the "dirty tricks" commonly used by America's secret police.

Previous excerpts dealt with Tackwood's contact with the C.R.I.C., and the intrigue they went through when first exposing Tackwood's story to the media in June, 1972.

In this week's excerpt, Tackwood, in his own words, discusses the individuals and ideas that influenced his life.

Only three men in history impressed me: Heinrich Himmler, the Nazi mastermind; Machiavelli, the Italian aristocrat; and Adolph Hitler. Now, Machiavelli for his concept, his insight in grasping things around him. Oh, four people, Bismarck. Now I think he was the greatest tactical genius I've ever seen, the way he manipulated countries. All right now, Machiavelli for his ideas and his manipulations. Bismarck came up a little later, his ideas on how to create the super-structure.

"HITLER WAS A GENIUS"

H. Himmler because, I'm gonna tell you, he was a genius. He might have been a vicious cat, but he was a genius at organization, at creating the super-type suppression force. And Hitler was simply, I'm gonna tell you, the cat had... if he had... to me his doctor went crazy giving him messed-up medicine. But the cat was a genius, man. He was a cat who would only come along in every 40 or 50 years. He was a genius, a righteous genius. I didn't believe, basically, in all his ideas. I don't believe in, like the Jewish thing... the Jewish question he had going.

Here's a cat take a half-baked army and went through, you know, like one country after another. People were afraid to stop him. Here's a cat who could move crowds with his voice. Here's a cat who was on the verge of megalomania really. He was a brilliant cat. And yet what makes me feel bad about the cat... his concept... his depth of dealing with people was warped by a few things. Like his like of England. He loved England really, and he didn't really want to hurt 'em... his misunderstanding of Russia. I'd never attack Russia, I don't care if it's the winter, spring or summer. I would never attack Russia. And I like one other cat, Rommel. Tacticians, I dug 'em.



LEWIS TACKWOOD

I tell you one cat who impressed me, Bertrand Russell. Yeah, I dug Bertrand, Bertrand Russell. Yeah, Bertrand Russell was a hell of an influence on me cause I dug his concepts on a lot of things. People called him communistic and radical and a lot of things but the cat was righteously heavy. Oh, I tell you a cat I dug. I dug, pardon me, the fuck out of and I dug his concept of doing things. I'm gonna tell you, man, like he was brilliant.

One of the most brilliant cats that ever lived and I just thought about it too, but this cat here was all those people wrapped into one. And I'm gonna tell you, like I idolized the cat really in a hell of a little old way, Mahatma Gandhi. His concept of the nonviolent thing was so beautiful... yet he wasn't opposed to violence. See my point?

The cat was a brilliant tactician in his own way. Like he figured like, first of all, he went out and influenced the people so heavily... you know that he was... he actually forced the British to arrest him and then he'd go into his little old starvation thing -- you know? And he'd force them to let him go -- because they know if they killed him, there'd be violence everywhere. He knew this. Now he understood the concept of the nonviolence thing yet he used the violent pretext of the nonviolence to gain the control he wanted. Mahatma Gandhi, I dug his humility. Is that

what you call it -- humility? Because he could have been a ruler or anything he wanted but he just was a poor peasant doing his thing.

I think coming in the later years, I dug the... how will I put it... nah... I didn't dig Villa himself, Pancho Villa. A lot of people say "Hey, the Pancho Villa thing of Zapata," no--I didn't dig them, but I think little has been said about the man who started, you know, Madera. Everybody got him as a weak-minded, weak-willed coward, but the cat was a brilliant cat. He got Pancho Villa working for him. He got Zapata working for him. This cat was winning the revolution really and everybody just drives over that. There's another cat who could deal with men.

Now coming all the way into the modern day and age. I didn't like Kennedy. No way, neither one of the Kennedys. I'm gonna tell you, I dug the hell of McCarthy though. I dug the shit out of McCarthy. I'm gonna tell you he was righteously from the grass roots. I think if he'd-a got in he'd-a been all right for the people, too. He wouldn't live long though, I don't think. And you may not believe who used to love to hear speak, man, old gravel voice, Senator, he died, Dirksen. He's dead now. I used to love to hear him speak. The cat though, I'm gonna tell you, was brilliant in those days in Kansas. I tell you who... I wish I'd been younger - younger to hear speak - I read up on - he was a lawyer - Clarence Darrow. The famous monkey trial. I would have been able to dig him. Like Kerouac was the real thing. I dug existentialism for awhile.

TO BE CONTINUED NEXT WEEK

ATTICA INTERVIEW

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5

turn over all the evidence, papers and any kind of information.

All these motions have been denied. The Attorney General (Lewis J. Lefkowitz) of New York says he does not have to give up any information. We even went to the people to ask independently that they appoint some people to go into Attica to investigate and come out with all the information.

There is no telephone you can pick up in Attica that is not tapped. We have information that was played back on a telephone conversation that one of our legal people had with one of our legal workers. We are going into court on this. We have a concrete issue here, but there is no doubt in my mind that it will go the same way as everything else has been going. This is the reason we want people to come to the courtroom. B.P.: Based on your experience and Attica, what would you now say to brothers and sisters who are locked up?

B.B.: I would say to my brothers and sisters to keep growing, to keep seeking understanding, that eternal understanding. Grow to know that we as a people, we are everything that is. Without us there is nothing and I seriously believe that as long as we grow and understand ourselves and reach out and embrace the people, each other, we will give freedom--freedom will be.

Send donations to the Attica Brothers Legal Defense Committee, at 1370 Main Street, Buffalo, New York. Make checks or money orders payable to the ATTICA BROTHERS LEGAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

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AVON



SAUDI ARABIA WARNS AGAINST U.S. REPRISALS

(Washington, D.C.) - Saudi Arabia's Oil Minister, Ahmed Zaki al-Yamani, told a TV audience in Copenhagen, Denmark, last week that Saudi Arabia was prepared to cut oil production as much as 80% if the U.S. attempted to take counter-measures against the Arab oil boycott.

The minister was responding to the threat made at a news conference here earlier by Secretary of State Kissinger that the U.S. would consider counter-measures if the Arab oil embargo continued "too long". Minister al-Yamani also said that Saudi Arabia would destroy "certain" oil fields if the U.S. attempted to take military action against Saudi Arabia.

CONGRESSIONAL BLACK CAUCUS URGES U.S. TO RECOGNIZE GUINEA-BISSAU

(Washington, D.C.) - Michigan Representative Charles Diggs, speaking for the Congressional Black Caucus, has called on the Nixon administration to recognize the newly-proclaimed West African Republic of Guinea-Bissau. Recently 93 countries of the world voted in favor of a United Nations resolution demanding immediate withdrawal of Portuguese military occupation forces from Guinea-Bissau.

Representative Diggs, who heads the House subcommittee on African Affairs, said that a functioning government had been established with a defined territory and population and that therefore the prerequisites for statehood had been met. He called attention to the statement of a special U.N. observer group which toured liberated areas last year: "Portugal no longer exercises any effective administrative control in large areas of Guinea-Bissau."

In a statement last week by David Newsom, Deputy Secretary of State on African Affairs, the U.S. government declared its intention not to recognize Guinea-Bissau. Newsom said: "The country does not meet U.S. criteria for recognition and that U.S. policy toward the Portuguese colonies would remain the same."

□□□□□□

Recently the Cuban English language weekly, *Gramma*, carried an interview with Carmen Pereira, Vice President of the

O.A.U. CALLS FOR ARAB BOYCOTT OF AFRICAN WHITE MINORITY REGIMES

(Addis Ababa, Ethiopia) - The Organization of African Unity (OAU) has called on the Arab oil-producing countries to withhold oil from the racist, White settler states of Rhodesia and the Republic of South Africa and the colonial power of Portugal. Portugal claims ownership of the African territories of Angola, Mozambique, the newly proclaimed Republic of Guinea-Bissau and the Cape Verde Islands, where armed struggles for liberation are in progress.

At an OAU Council of Ministers meeting here last week, the Ministers approved a report by OAU Secretary-General Nzo Ekan-gaki of Cameroon, calling on

the Arab nations to use oil sanctions against the White-dominated, minority governments in southern Africa.

At the special session of the ministerial council, called at the request of Algeria to discuss the Middle East conflict, Nzo Ekan-gaki said that statistics showed beyond doubt "that the countries which are our worst enemies depend considerably on us for their energy supplies."

"In the circumstances it would be reasonable to think that the time has come for our Arab brothers to use the oil embargo as a weapon against these countries," Mr. Ekan-gaki said that 90 percent of the oil consumed by

South Africa came from the Arab Gulf area, and about two-thirds of this from Arab countries.

As for Portugal, he said, her oil comes from 15 countries, with Saudi Arabia and Iraq providing two-thirds. Referring to Israel, Mr. Ekan-gaki said: "The cascade of countries severing relations has created a situation practically unprecedented in the annals of diplomacy, and constitutes, at the African level, a significant defeat for Israeli diplomacy."

"After what has occurred", he concluded, "the only true friend Israel has in Africa today is the Republic of South Africa." Observers point out that Arab states will be hard-pressed to ignore this



Members of the African Party for the Independence of Guinea and the Cape Verde Islands [PAIGC].

PUERTO RICO GOES AHEAD WITH SUPERPORT

PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION FORCES CHANGE OF SITE

(San Juan, Puerto Rico) - The governor of Puerto Rico, Raphael Hernandez Colon, has announced that he's going ahead with the construction of the huge and menacing "superport" oil-processing complex proposed earlier this year.

However, due to tremendous opposition of great numbers of Puerto Rican people, Colon was forced to move the site of the superport to Mona Island, a small island 40 miles off the coast. Originally, the construction was to begin in Aguadilla, in north-west Puerto Rico.

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call from African states, following the overwhelming show of support the African states have demonstrated for the Arabs during the recent Middle East confrontation.

Meanwhile, both African and Arab countries are turning their diplomatic guns on Brazil, a traditional ally of Portugal. Brazil depends on Arab oil for at least one-half of her petroleum needs. Also, Brazil works closely with coffee-producing countries in Africa in efforts to obtain the best prices on the international market. And, finally, Brazil has in the past months attempted to step up her trade with African countries.

If these relationships are to continue, Arab and African diplomats are telling Brazil, she must change her policy toward Portugal. Brazil was formerly a Portuguese colony. Portuguese is the official language of Brazil and strong cultural and linguistic ties remain between Portugal and Brazil.

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

SOUTHEAST ASIA WAR CONTINUES

50,000 VIETNAMESE

KILLED SINCE CEASEFIRE

(Saigon, South Vietnam) - The war in Southeast Asia did not end with the signing of the peace agreements last January. In fact, over 50,000 people have been killed in Vietnam since the so-called ceasefire. Thousands more have been killed or wounded in other parts of Southeast Asia.

Although the army of peasants and poor workers led by the Provisional Revolutionary Government of Vietnam (Viet Cong) has been winning one victory after another, the continuing fighting has clearly been provoked by the U.S.-backed government in Saigon.

The Thieu-led South Vietnamese regime has been unable to meet the needs of the masses of people without taking into account the interests of the U.S. big businesses that pay to keep it alive. This has led to growing discontent and a desire for change on the part of the average South Vietnamese citizen. The result, U.S. government sources admit, is that the Viet Cong revolutionary forces have swollen to a greater fighting strength than ever before.

The corrupt Saigon regime has continued to sabotage the provisions of the ceasefire and the Paris accords. The ARVN (South Vietnamese Army) has launched continual attacks against liberated territory in a fruitless effort to regain lost ground. Last

week fighting was reported from the Gulf of Siam in the south to the outskirts of the ancient city of Hue in the north.

This fighting has not been without involvement by the U.S. military either. The U.S. presently maintains a force of approximately 20,000 "advisors" to secretly direct and participate in the Saigon regime's desperate military adventures. U.S. naval and air units also engage in direct

and provocative violations of the peace. A \$4.1 billion U.S. aid package to the Thieu regime is projected for 1974, and most of this money will be spent for military and paramilitary uses.

Recently, the revolutionary forces have stepped-up a series of counter-measures. In the Mekong Delta, long the scene of fierce and bloody battles, mortar attacks on government outposts are a daily

CONTINUED ON PAGE 18



American soldiers are still murdering innocent Vietnamese people.

PUERTO RICAN SUPERPORT

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Despite this move, studies will indicate that when the complex is completed it will produce sustained and possibly fatal damage to Puerto Rico's economy and natural environment. Because of the proposed superport, it has been predicted that over 1,000,000 Puerto Rican people will migrate to the U.S. during the 1980's, and that Puerto Rico's water supply will be completely exhausted by the year 2000.

In his announcement made on September 17, Governor Colon, a Nixon-appointee, insisted that the new superport complex was being constructed solely for "Puerto Rican interests". Now, with the Arab countries' oil cut-off to the U.S. and Nixon whipping up national hysteria over an "energy crisis", it is even more unlikely that the people of Puerto Rico will receive any benefits at all.

In fact, when the superport issue was taken before the United Nations Committee on Decolonization--Puerto Rico is considered a formal colony of the U.S. by the world body--the committee adopted a resolution requesting

that the U.S. government "or any corporate body under its jurisdiction, refrain from any measures...which might obstruct the Puerto Rican people's right to independence".

Estimates on the oil-processing complex indicate that the superport, accompanied by two to four refineries producing some 250,000 barrels of crude oil a day, will have an initial capacity of over 300 million tons annually. By the 1980's, this capacity will jump to six million barrels a day, and the complex will include new and expanded petro-chemical and metallurgical plants. Either on Mona Island or on the Puerto Rican mainland or, as is likely, on both, the booming complex will occupy over 60,750 acres of once-farmable Puerto Rican land. It will both pollute the island's surrounding waters and waste its internal water supply.

The superport oil-processing refineries are scheduled to begin operations by 1977 and the entire project is now expected to be speeded-up for completion in view of growing U.S. - Arab troubles.



The people of Puerto Rico make known their opposition to the proposed superport.



CARMEN PEREIRA, top-ranking woman in the republic of Guinea-Bissau. She is Vice-President of the National People's Assembly and member of the Council of State.

GUINEA-BISSAU

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country are members of the Assembly. Women in Guinea-Bissau participate in every facet of the social and political life of the country. We are also leaders; we work with men and there is no discrimination.

GRAMMA: Are women in Guinea-Bissau linked with women's organizations in other countries?

CARMEN: When women's organizations send us invitations, they send them to the Party, to which our work is closely linked. We have good relations with the women's committees and federations, and we have been able to accept all the invitations extended to us. This year I haven't participated very much in these activities because of my work in the liberated areas. Sometimes it is difficult to get away. But other comrades have gone.

GRAMMA: What can you tell us about your recent visit to Cuba for the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the attack on the Moncada Garrison?

CARMEN: I was very impressed by the ceremony, especially when I saw the mothers and other relatives of those killed while fighting at the Moncada, and when I listened to the speech by Major Fidel Castro. It was the first time I had been present at a rally at which he spoke. Once before I had heard him on television in Moscow, but when he went to Guinea I was on the southern front.

PLASTIC SHORTAGE PREDICTED

(Chicago, Ill.) - Plastics industry spokesman Ralph Harding is predicting shortages in plastic products in future years as a result of oil shortage. Petroleum distillates are essential to the manufacture of plastic and the plastic industry is not one of the 10 "priority" customers listed by the government's allocation program.



Africa In Focus

CHAD

The government of Chad, one of the countries of Central Africa hardest hit by the five year drought, sent 34 tons of meat as a contribution to Arab forces fighting Israeli aggression during the recent war in the Middle East. The meat was loaded onto a Lebanese Boeing 707 freighter in Benghazi, Libya, and flown to Lebanon, for transport to the fighting forces of Egypt, Syria and the Palestinian guerrillas.

ANGOLA

The Canadian Labor Congress has urged a boycott of coffee from Angola in support of the independence movement there against the Portuguese. About 13 percent of coffee sold in Canada comes from the West African territory of Angola. "A change to other sources (of coffee) would prove but a minor irritant to our economy, but it would be a major warning to the government of Portugal to stop their colonial wars", the Labor Congress president said. He pointed out that the three companies using Angolan coffee in instant brands are General Foods (in Maxim, Maxwell House, Brim, Sanka and Yuban), Nestles in Taster's choice, and Nescafe and Standard Brands in Chase and Sanborn.

UNITED NATIONS

The United Nations General Assembly's Third Committee on Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Matters, approved a draft resolution recently that declared that subjugated peoples had the right to seek liberation "by all available means including armed struggle". The resolution re-affirmed: "the inalienable right of all people under colonial and foreign domination and alien subjugation to self-determination, freedom and independence."

ETHIOPIA

The government of Ethiopia has finally moved to plan action to forestall the severe famine now reportedly affecting two million poor peasants in the northeastern regions of the country. Refusing to admit the existence of the famine for months, outside clamor and internal demands have compelled the government to begin to take steps to feed the starving. However, the system of land tenure in Ethiopia forwards the creation of famine conditions. Peasants pay as much as 50 percent to 75 percent of their crops to the landlords and can be evicted at will. In the Ethiopian Parliament, the majority of members are great landlords.

PETERSBURG, VA. VOTES SOUTH AFRICA SANCTION

(Peterburg, Virginia) - In an unprecedented action, the Petersburg, Virginia, City Council recently adopted a resolution asking the United Virginia Bank to withdraw over \$2 million in loans the bank secretly made to the apartheid government of South Africa. It was the first time a United States municipal government voted to take action against U.S. financial support to South Africa. The majority of the members of the Petersburg City Council are Black.

The Petersburg City Council voted 4 to 2 favor of the resolution, which threatened a withdrawal of all city funds from the

United Virginia Bank if it did not cancel its loans to South Africa. The resolution was introduced on September 19, by Roy Hines, a 25-year-old Black man elected to the council in June.

"I thought it was important for us--both Black and White-- to take a stand on this issue because everything South Africa stands for is in contradiction to the things we officeholders profess to believe in when we take the oath of office", said Hines.

The council consists of four Blacks and three Whites, including Black mayor Herman Fauntleroy. Fauntleroy disqualified himself from the voting,

claiming "conflict of interest" as a result of his relationship with United Virginia Bank. Yet a White councilman, a member of the bank's board of directors participated in the voting. A potential deadlock was averted when another White councilman supported the resolution for "humanitarian reasons".

The bank responded with a flat rejection of the council's request. When the council reconvened October 2, to vote on withdrawal of their city's money from the bank, the Black members found

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inflated needs of the military services.

The current crisis has provided the administration with a good excuse to attack the environmentalists. In his November 7 statement, the President took the lid off almost all existing environmental controls on industrial pollution.

In order to avoid serious power shortages in the future, the President stated, existing air quality standards must be waived. Energy production must be maximized through the utilization of previously unacceptable "dirty" fuels like high sulphur content coal and petroleum and the exploitation of new energy sources like Alaskan oil.

But conservationists, often involved in the battles for tougher environmental standards, point out that they are hardly to blame for the present crisis. They have long recommended important forms of government controls which would have prevented

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ENERGY CRISIS: BIG BUSINESS PROFITS

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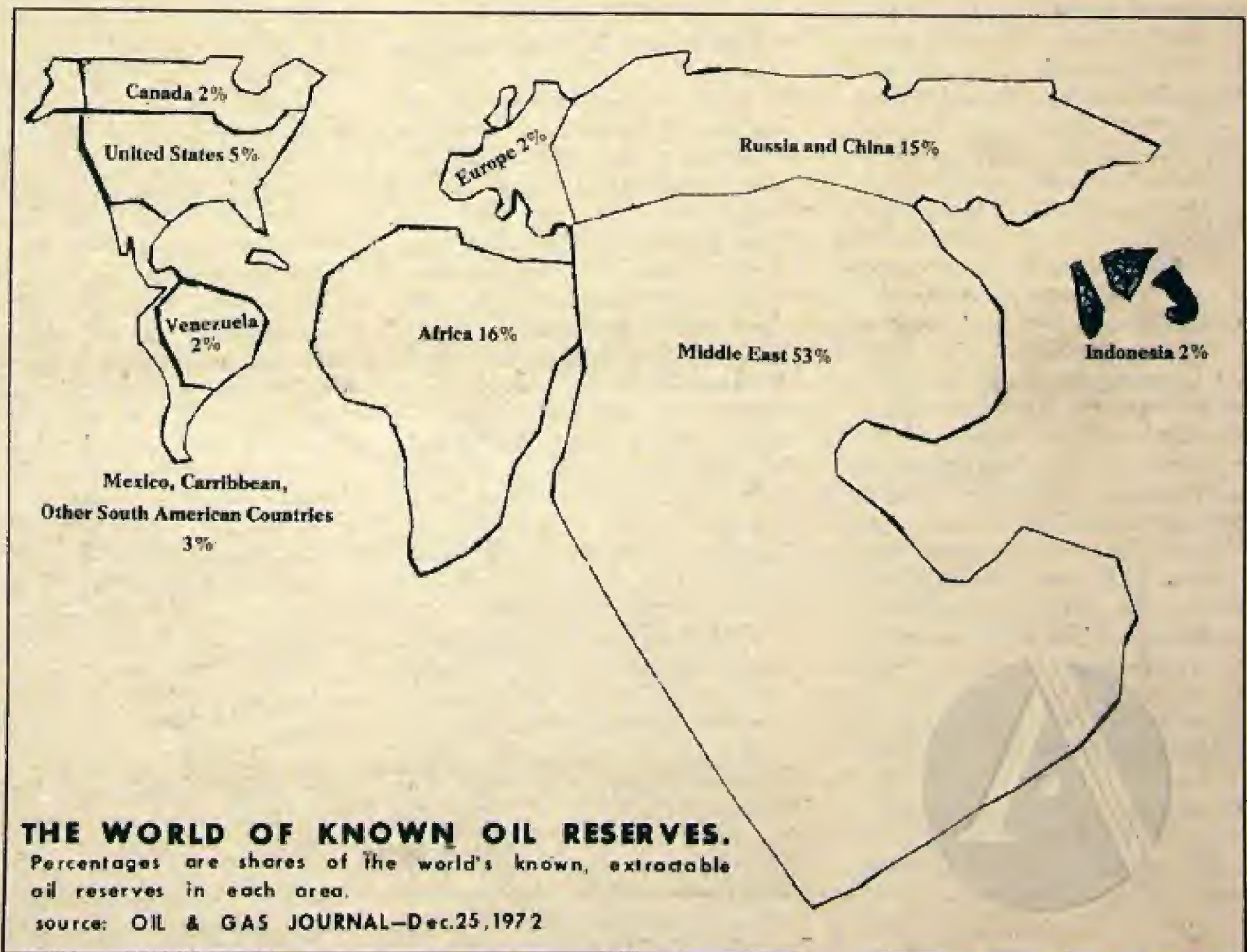
But the government's plan for energy conservation in transportation focuses simplistically on the individual driver. Significant gasoline rationing will impose gigantic problems on working people. 81% of all American workers must depend on their cars for transportation to their work sites.

Without the money to buy specially-taxed extra gas, these workers may be left high and dry. They will certainly be hard-pressed to find efficient public transportation to get to work; for governmental priorities have in the past shortchanged programs for mass public transportation in

order to guarantee profits for the oil, automobile, highway, rubber and trucking industries.

32% of all basic energy in the United States is wasted in the generation and transmission of electricity (where three units of oil are required to provide one unit of electricity), by inefficient truck and auto engines, and by obsolete industrial processes.

And as consumers reflect upon the President's request to turn down their home thermostats by six degrees, they can think about the billions of barrels of petroleum gobbled up by the military in Indochina and the continuing top priority given to the often



"LOVE"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 4

who came before us. These are things we can give to others and in that giving, experience great joy, great ecstasy when that giving is done without thought of what you are going to get back for it.

"Our love for one another and the expression of that love in every way we know how, that's something that we possess that no one can take from us and I'm sure that everybody in this room has experienced the ecstasy of giving in love.

"Some of you know that I spent some 12 years on the continent of Africa. Those were 12 of the most beautiful years of my fairly long life. How did I get there? It was by accident, really. I had been in China, studying at the University of Peking in 1959 and 60 and I was on my way back home. At that time it was practically a criminal offense for an American to go to China. So I knew that when I got back I would have problems with my passport, probably not being able to get out of the country for a long time. So I said, 'I'm going to stop and see Africa before I get back. I want to see what it's like.'

NO LONGER A FREAK

"Well, I stopped and it blew my mind and I stayed 12 years. Why? There are two reasons. One has to do with the fact that I am Black, and in Africa being Black, I was invisible. I was no longer a target of those around me, a freak, an oddity, a fear, a danger. I was one with those around me. And if you have never experienced that in a total sense, it is almost impossible for me to tell, to describe to you, what it means.

"But I also stayed, this is the second reason and an equally important one, because of the people. A people who were accepting of me, curious, interested, concerned about me. A people who didn't feel challenged by me or afraid of me, but who accepted me as one of their own; as another fellow human being. A people who are hospitable to the point of denying themselves; hospitable in the sense that the best always goes to the guest. There was always time for the guest. There was loving affection for one another, freely and openly demonstrated without fear, without a sense of shame, aggressively, in small ways with the embrace, with the ease with which one reached out and touched others. No fear of bodily contact. No resistance to touching or reaching out; a constant reaffirmation of the joy of physical oneness. You've seen children love. You've experienced how children respond to love.



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"Most important on the continent of Africa I discovered that the less one had in material things the more of it he gave; he offered to his fellowman, to his brother, to his sister, to his neighbor. The less he had the more of it he gave. The poor peasant in the village who welcomed a stranger, if he had one room he slept outdoors and the stranger slept inside on the mat.

"If he had only food for the day and the stranger came and there was only food enough for those in the family, everybody in the family took less and the guest received the most and the best. A loving concern for people in trouble, for people in grief. The less one had in material things, the more one gave of this loving concern for those in trouble, for those in grief. The greater the pain and suffering, the greater the concern, the greater the effort to stand by one's side to do whatever was demanded—to relieve the grief, to lighten the pain and sorrow.

CODE OF THE DESERT

"You know that much of North Africa is desert. But, different from the desert of America, people live in this desert, people move about in the desert, people sustain themselves from the desert. There is a code that operates. If you are in the desert and have a location and some stranger comes to your location, starving, thirsty, what do you do? You take him in, you give him

drink, you give him food no matter whether you have enough or not, you give to him.

"This is a code that comes out of a realization that one day I might be out there in that desert, starving, thirsty, alone, lost. And if I come upon a brother or a sister I would want them to feed me, shelter me and give me drink.

"The interdependence of survival, the interdependence of life. We depend one on the other. We must live this in life.

WE DEPEND ON ONE ANOTHER

"That's what the Learning Center is about. That's what we are about here. We depend on one another. We are sustained by one another. We are dependent on one another for our survival. Motivated by a love like this, motivated by a love that doesn't seek return in material things but understands and that feels and that experiences the joy, the ecstasy of giving of ourselves, our time, our skills, our talents, to all those who will receive them. There is no greater joy, no greater reward.

"Don't fear love. Reach out and take it. Give it and it shall be given in return. Let us know the joy of giving; the joy, the ecstasy of living for those who are our brothers and our sisters, our children. In this way we make our lives meaningful; in this way we live through all eternity in the memories of those to whom we have given."

DALLAS HIGH SCHOOL

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 6

principals and a Mexican-American assistant principal."

The concerned citizens are calling for the hiring of a Black assistant principal, since L.G. Pinkston is predominantly Black. The assistant principals, they note, are responsible for the type of punishment students receive. Problems would be lessened if there was a Black assistant principal who would set up a student-administration dialogue so students could express their opinions and problems, rather than undergo physical punishment.

From the student council, which represents the student body, the administrative staff could obtain information that would enhance the preparation of rules and guidelines favorable to the students as well as to the administration and faculty. The concerned citizen's statement advises more communication between administration, faculty and parents.

"Education is not taking place at L.G. Pinkston because most of the teachers are only superficially concerned about reaching students", the statement says. It adds that teachers "collectively" should be concerned enough to "correct the administrative methods and procedures of the Dallas Independent School District".

FOUR FILMS CAPTURE CHINA'S GREAT STRIDES

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Since the People's Republic of China came into existence in 1949, the Chinese people have made great strides in improving the lives of their 800 million population. In the 24 years that have passed, malnutrition and venereal disease have been eliminated, an effective method for establishing universal literacy has been instituted and the problem of racial discrimination and prejudice is nearing extinction.

Felix Greene's series of four beautiful color films about life in modern-day China depicts the methods the Chinese people are using to reach their goals and the magnitude of their achievements. Greene's travels took him throughout the vast country and permitted him to witness life among different national minorities. His clear descriptive narrative replaces what little clarity the films have lost because of language barriers.

"The People's Army" is an account of the every-day activities of the Chinese People's Red Army. We see the basis for the harmony that exists between the army and the people. In China, all civilians are in the militia and are trained to defend their homeland. All the soldiers in the people's army are also engaged in civilian work, such as constructing irrigation systems. The army provides the people with medical



Chinese medical personnel constantly make new contributions towards safeguarding children's health.

care and attends to their material needs.

Although the population of China ranges between 700 and 800 million, the standing (active) army is only 3 million, one of the world's smallest per capita military forces. The Chinese Army is equipped and trained almost entirely for defensive warfare. There are no bombers, aircraft carriers or other tools of intercontinental aggression. The army, as with the rest of Chinese society, is a showcase of self-reliance and economy. Every imaginable effort is made to apply troop strength in actively building the nation and improving the peoples' lives.

"Medicine in China" reports on the incredible advances the last two-and-a-half decades have seen in Chinese medical services. Almost any Chinese who lived before the revolution remembers the almost complete lack of medical care available to the millions of starving, destitute people who filled the dirty, crowded city streets. No doctor or medical personnel of any kind ventured into the rural areas of the countryside.

Since 1949, thousands of health service personnel have been trained. Clinics and hospitals have been built in even the remotest areas and complete comprehensive medical attention is available through a cooperative plan that costs a person \$.60 a year. Western medical teachings have been combined with the traditional Chinese healing practices. In one remarkable episode we see a patient undergoing a modern hernia operation anesthetized only with acupuncture. He happily eats slices of an orange as the surgeons work for more than an hour on his open torso. Finally he helps himself from the operating room ready to eat a full meal and feeling fine.

"Education in China" perhaps more than the other films reveals the bright days ahead in China's future. New educational methods and the determination to serve the broad masses of people by teaching everyone are the keys. The youth of China are bright, beautiful, charming examples of the new man and new woman in

ENTERTAINMENT

THE BLUE GIRL

She loved the paddy fields when she was little and dressed in rags and it confused her when a drunken soldier raped her big sister.

Now she was the BLUE GIRL in the finest silk carried a machine gun strapped between her legs and last night killed the soldier who raped her sister years ago.

And she still loved the paddy fields.

Charles Edwin Slade
Western Bay, Newfoundland,
Canada

the early stages of development.

Finally, "One Nation Many Peoples" is a documentary about the closeness developed between the diverse collection of national minorities in China. From kindergarten, children are taught to respect and know other peoples and their cultures. This film also colorfully explores the cultural expressions of many of China's national minorities.

These four films, each 30 minutes long, collectively compose a beautiful, poignant and inspiring view of China. Greene has captured for us the driving force behind the Chinese people and their impressive accomplishments in their struggle for freedom, happiness and peace.

Ms. Maud Russell, long-time activist and China specialist, is presently distributing the films in the Bay Area and speaking about her own visits to China. First entering China in 1917 to work for the YWCA, she spent 26 years in that country. Those pre-revolutionary years plus two subsequent visits have firmly convinced her of the value and success of the Chinese people's society.

D.B.

EXECUTIVE ACTION

THE BLACK PANTHER would like to thank Century 21 Theater in Oakland for allowing our reporter to view the outstanding film, "Executive Action", free of charge.

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ENERGY CRISIS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

many of the current problems. If the government, for example, had pushed recommended legislation to reduce the weight of the average American car from 3,500 to 2,500 pounds, the gasoline savings alone would total 2.5 million barrels per day or the equivalent of the total maximum daily production expected from the first Alaskan pipeline, long opposed by environmentalists.

Brock Evans, Director of the Washington office of the Sierra Club recently stated: "...for the long term, Nixon is really calling for massive strip mining for coal, massive destruction of the land and pollution of the land and water."

APPEAL TO SUPREME COURT

In addition to household consuming units, the Arab oil-producing countries are also high on the President's energy "enemy list." But the current crisis in petroleum supplies in this country is only modestly affected by the Arab oil embargo. Until January of this year, the administration itself maintained strict import controls on the amount of Middle-East oil that could come into the United States.

In 1972, less than 5% of all U.S. oil needs were met by imports from the Mid-East. Although that percentage increased to 10% during the early months of 1973, the sudden cut-off of Mid-East oil was not the major factor behind the present energy crisis. Administration policies—favoring oil industry profits, protecting private trucking and transportation companies, and failing to encourage mass public transportation programs—set the stage.

But the giant oil companies created the actual crunch. Whether or not, as the Federal Trade Commission charges, the oil giants deliberately contrived the energy crisis, creating shortages and consequent higher prices, certain facts are incontestable.

Even as in-house oil publications proclaimed the coming of an energy crisis, and industry executives attacked the environmentalists, the major oil companies acted almost in unison in 1972 to significantly reduce the operations of their refineries. This unique "coincidence" is now under investigation by the Senate Permanent Investigations Committee.

In his November 7 energy statement, President Nixon made no mention of the skyrocketing profit statements by the major oil companies. But the fact is that the energy crisis has been good business for big oil.

Third quarter profits in 1973 increased 91% for Gulf Oil, 80% for Exxon, 51% for Standard Oil of California, 64% for Mobil, and a whopping 274% for Royal Dutch Shell.

For the high energy-consuming steel industry, things were even better. U.S. Steel showed a profit increase for the July-September period of 183% and Bethlehem Steel, 175%.

While the American consumer may feel the squeeze of a future energy crunch, the Administration plans no major hardships for big oil or big business. For them, the future shines brighter than it does for the average American worker.

In spite of unprecedented oil profits, the Federal Cost of Living Council now allows price increases once each month to all segments of the oil industry. Thus, the predictions that gasoline may cost \$1.25 per gallon by spring seem entirely possible. And, once again, the low and middle income people of the United States will pay the bill and do the suffering for this newest crisis in American life.

S.A. SANCTIONED

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 15

that the White councilman had been pressured to reverse his "humanitarian" position. They consequently decided not to force a vote at that point since a tie would have meant defeat; not voting left the issue open. A resolution that the council send a letter of apology to the bank was defeated by a 3-3 vote.

Answering critics who said the council had no business acting against U.S. support to South Africa, Brother Hines replied, "We did not create the international situation. If United Virginia Bank had not made loans, then we would have had no need for the resolution. But Black people put money in that bank and local people have a right to question what the bank uses that money for."

SOUTHEAST ASIA WAR

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 14

occurrence. Kien Hoa Province in the Delta has also seen a particularly marked increase in guerrilla activity. "This could be in part a response to the government's own operations", admitted Vo Long Trieu, a Deputy representing Kien Hoa Province in South Vietnam's puppet National Assembly.

The Saigon regime continues to detain about 200,000 political prisoners, opponents of the corrupt, totalitarian rule of the the U.S. - controlled premier. This confinement is in direct

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violation of the Paris peace agreement, which stipulated that all civilians detained during the war would be released within ninety days after the cease-fire came into effect. South Vietnam's prisoners are still being tortured and killed and are kept under barbarous conditions, despite world-wide pleas for their immediate release.

In close-by Cambodia, where no cease-fire accord was ever reached, widespread discontent with the government's failure to stem rampant inflation and shortages of essential supplies recently burst dramatically into international attention. Late last

month, a Cambodian Air Force pilot, identified as Lieutenant Pich Limkhun, purposely diverted his U.S.-built T-28 plane from its assigned mission and bombed the presidential palace. Although hated President Lon Nol escaped injury, three members of his staff were killed.

While a major reorganization of the Cambodian Air Force is planned to prevent a recurrence of such attacks, it is not likely to meet with much success. The swift and harsh shake-up that followed a similar air-raid in March, 1972, did not prevent Lieutenant Limkhun's heroic and patriotic initiative.

A PROGRAM FOR SURVIVAL

PEOPLE'S FREE MEDICAL RESEARCH HEALTH CLINICS

Provides free medical treatment and preventative medical care for the people.

Established to test and create a cure for Sickle Cell Anemia. The foundation informs people about Sickle Cell Anemia and maintains an advisory committee of doctors researching this crippling disease.

PEOPLE'S FREE DENTAL PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free dental check-ups, treatment and an educational program for dental hygiene.

PEOPLE'S FREE OPTOMETRY PROGRAM

(Being Implemented)

Provides free eye examinations, treatment and eyeglasses for the people.

FREE FOOD PROGRAM

Provides free food to Black and other oppressed people.

FREE BREAKFAST PROGRAM

Provides children a free nourishing hot breakfast every school morning.

FOOD COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides food for the people through community participation and community cooperative buying.

PEOPLE'S FREE COMMUNITY EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM

Provides free job-finding services to poor and oppressed people.

DAVID HILLIARD PEOPLE'S FREE SHOE PROGRAM

Provides free shoes made at the David Hilliard Free Shoe Factory to the people.

PEOPLE'S FREE CLOTHING PROGRAM

Provides new, stylish and quality clothing free to the people.

CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

Provides 24-hour child care facilities for infants and children between the ages of 2 months and three years. Youth are engaged in a scientific program to develop their physical and mental faculties at the earliest ages.

PEOPLE'S HOUSING COOPERATIVE PROGRAM

Provides, with federal government aid, decent, low-cost and high-quality housing for Black and poor communities.

PEOPLE'S FREE PLUMBING AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM

Provides free plumbing and repair services to improve people's homes.

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

Provides news and information about the world and Black and oppressed communities.

INTERCOMMUNAL YOUTH INSTITUTE

Provides Black and other oppressed children with a scientific method of thinking about and analyzing things. This method develops basic skills for living in this society.

LIBERATION SCHOOLS

Provides children free supplementary educational facilities and materials to promote a correct view of their role in the society and provides support for the Music and Dance programs of the Intercommunal Youth Institute.

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CHILD DEVELOPMENT CENTER

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